WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

image sensing portion performing photoelectric conversion in unit of picture elements and being able to correspond to both progressive mode in which all picture element signals obtained by the scanning of one time in said image sensing portion being output independently, and interlaced mode in which a plurality of times of interlaced scannings being performed and the picture element signals obtained in respective scannings in said image sensing portion being superposed comprising:

a substrate bias generation circuit for applying a bias voltage to the substrate of said image sensing portion and for controlling said bias voltage in said progressive mode to be smaller than said bias voltage in said interlaced mode.

2. A driving method for a solid-state image sensor device having an image sensing portion performing photoelectric conversion in the unit of picture elements and being able to correspond to both progressive mode in which all picture element signals obtained by scanning of one time in said image sensing portion are output independently, and interlaced mode in which a plurality of times of interlaced scanning being performed and

picture element signals obtained in respective scannings being superposed, wherein in applying a bias voltage to the substrate of said image sensing portion, in said progressive mode the value of said bias voltage being made smaller than that in said interlaced mode.

sensor device having an image sensing portion performing photoelectric conversion in unit of picture elements and a substrate-bias generation circuit, an optical system leading in an incident light from a subject and forming an image on said image sensing portion of said solidstate image sensor device, a driving system for driving said solid-state image sensor device, and a signal processing system for processing the signal output from said solid-state image sensor device to obtain a video signal,

wherein said driving system for driving said solidstate image sensor device in changing over selectively
between progressive mode in which all picture element
signals obtained by the scanning of one time in said
image sensing portion being output independently, and
interlaced mode in which the scannings of a plurality
times being performed and the picture element signals
obtained in respective scannings in said image sensing

portion being superposed, and the bias voltage to be applied to the substrate in said progressive mode being controlled to be smaller than that in said interlaced mode by said substrate bias generation circuit.